MSB-first Multiplication Algorithm Over GF(2^m) Input : A(x), B(x), G(x)Output: $P(x)=A(x)B(x) \mod G(x)$ 1. $p_k^{(0)} = 0$, for $0 \le k \le m-1$ 2. $p_{-1}^{(i)} = 0$, for $1 \le i \le m$ for i = 1 to m do for k = m - 1 to 0 do $p_k^{(i)} = p_{m-1}^{(i-1)} g_k + b_{m-1} a_k + p_{k-1}^{(i-1)}$ 4. 5. 6. end 7. end $P(x) = p^m(x)$

(Fig. 2)

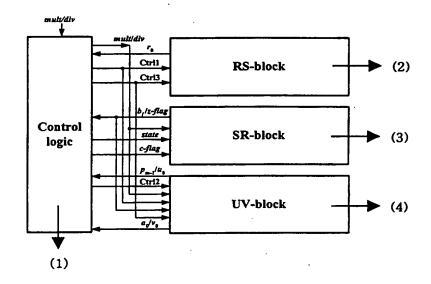
Division Algorithm Over GF(2^m)

```
Input: G(x), A(x), B(x)
Output: V has P(x)=A(x)/B(x) mod G(x)
Initialize: R=B(x), S=G=G(x), U=A(x), V=0, count=0, state=0
     for i = 1 to 2m do
2.
3.
         if state == 0 then
            count = count+1;
            if r_0 == 1 then

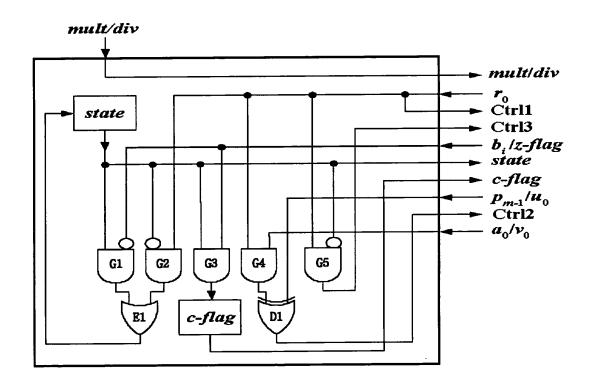
(S, R)=(R, R+S); (V, U)=(U, U+V);
4.
5.
6.
7.
               state = 1;
            end if
8.
         else
9.
            count = count-1;
            if r_0 == 1 then

(S, R)=(S, R+S); (V, U)=(V, U+V);
10.
11.
            end if
12.
            if count == 0 then
13.
14.
              state = 0;
            end if
15.
         end if
16.
17.
          R = R/x;
         if u_0 == 0 then U = U/x;
18.
19.
         else U = (U+G)/x;
20.
22.
         end if
23. end for
```

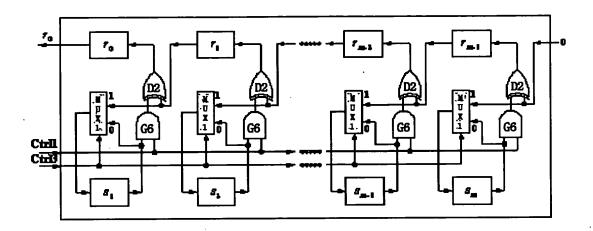
[Fig. 3]



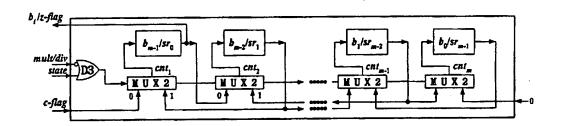
[Fig. 4]



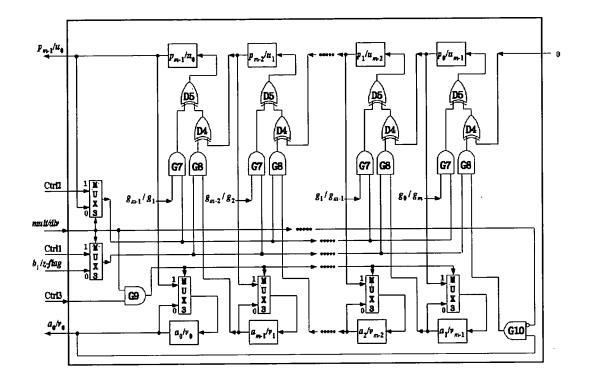
[Fig. 5]



[Fig. 6]



[Fig. 7]



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